

The Newport Daily News.

85.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVII.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

NO 166.

"Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."—Webster.

—SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

The Daily News.

For Prospectus, Advertising and Subscription Terms, see last Column of this page.

Poetical.

BEST:

"There fainlyth a rest to the people of God."—

Heb. 8: 9.

Art thou weary, Christian pilgrim,

Thus soon in the toilsome way;

And dost thou shrink to bear thy burden

While 'tis yet but early day?

If this be all thy zeal at ausing,

And thy faith is well nigh gone;

Where dost thou hope to meet at even,

When night and death are coming on?

Oh! gain fresh strength, and dauntless onward,

Press to win the heavenly crown;

Point, perchance, but still pursuing;

Not forsaken but cast down.

This true this world's joy disappoint they,

And leaves behind a weight of care;

But cometh there no inward sweetnes,

With the Cross which thou dost bear?

Is there no Rock in this wild desert?

To shelter thee from the blistering heat?

No pasture fair, forever verdant,

Whereof thy hungry soul may eat?

Is there no hill of cooling water

Flowing from streams of life on high,

Which can quench thy spirit's grasping,

And thy soul's thirst satisfy?

Is there no loving hand to guide thee?

No strengthening Grace, no promised Aid;

No tender Mother, ever pitying,

When thou, faithless, art afraid?

Oh, shame! I bid hearted!—struggle onward,

And bear thy burden willingly.

Renouncing in thy suffering moments,

That there remains a rest for thee.

Renouncing when thy sins afflict thee,

And by stern griefs their art oppressed.

That 'tis through toil and sadness only

That thou obtainst that promised Rest,

—Old Church Porch.

THE SWORD.

The Sword came down to the red brown field,
Where the Plough to the furrow heaved and keeled;
And it looked so proud in its jingling gear.

Said the Plough to the Sword, What brings you here?

"Long years ago, ere I was born,

They doubted my grandeur up one morn.

To forge a share for you, and now

They want my back," said the Sword to the Plough.

The red-brown field glowed a deeper red,

As the glow'd of War o'er the landscape sped:

The sabres flashed, the canons roared,

And side by side fought the Plough and the Sword.

Miscellany.

THE FARMER AND THE PASTOR.

FROM THE GERMAN.

The purest love for our fellow-creature develops itself in an earnest anxiety for his true happiness in time and eternity. The venerable pastor F.—, who has now been many years dead, was so fully impressed with this desire that the following very interesting circumstance is related of him. This disciple of Jesus was accustomed in his walks to pray aloud, not for himself only, but for others. He loved to frequent solitary lands and other sequestered spots as they were more convenient for his intercourse with his Saviour. It was to him an elevating thought that God's kingdom flourishes everywhere, and that the will of God should obey on earth as it is done in heaven.

Most of the fields in the neighborhood of his village are surrounded by hedges, and the entrance to them is by a large gate. One of these meadows had long been a favorite walk, and was looked upon by the villagers as a thoroughly bad; but the owner, a neighboring farmer, resolved to allow this no longer, and determined by force to establish to himself the exclusive possession of his field. Armed, therefore, with a stout cudgel, he hid himself behind a hedge at the hour when people usually took their walks there. He had not long waited, when the gate opened, and the venerable pastor F.—entered the beautiful spot. The beauty of the scene, and the deep rural stillness that everywhere prevailed, appeared to make an impression on him. He raised his eyes, folded his hands, and kneeling on the fresh green turf, clearly and distinctly uttered these words: "O, gracious Father in heaven, bless the owner of this beautiful place, manifest to him a father's guidance, and lead him to Jesus Christ our Saviour; in consideration that for him Thy blessed Son died on the cross, in order to obtain the forgiveness of his sins. Yes, dearest Saviour, suffer Him at once, through the power of Thy exequitatory death, to enter into the enjoyment of that perfect peace which will lead him, with all Thy redeemed, to praise and glory Thy holy Name."

Not one word of the pious old man, who thus prayed for him, escaped the farmer, while he, edged in by his own ambush, to oppose his progress. He let his weapon fall, not comprehending what had come over him, for involuntarily he fell on his knees and remained long in this position. When he arose, with tears rolling

down his cheeks, he sought in vain for his unknown intercessor. All around was silent as the grave, and in deep thoughtfulness he returned home.

Then his wife, who had been informed of his intention, met him with the question, "Well, have you caught him?"

"Ah! my dear wife, there was some one there who captured me."

"But how? You surely were capable of defending yourself?"

"No; I was far stronger than I, for he possessed very different weapons. But I tell you. While watching there this evening, some person entered my field and offered up his most heartfelt prayer to heaven. As I listened I was seized as with 'giants' fits, and threw myself on my knees before God, for I felt suddenly that I was indeed a great sinner. I tell you what we will do. You and I will go at once to the minister at C—, and ask him how we may become like the good old man who prayed so for us."

When the farmer, accompanied by his wife, went the next morning to pastor F.—, his astonishment was increased to see the man himself who had so earnestly interceded for him. "There," said he to his wife, "is the pious man who prayed so for us."

The minister bade them both be seated, and heard from the farmer the effect God had permitted him to experience from a simple prayer for his neighbor, which the minister, in his overflowing gratitude, had offered to him who filled his heart, and of whose love his tongue could never be silent. The man was now thoroughly impressed, and this circumstance produced so salutary an effect on his wife also, that both together turned for instruction and guidance to their long-neglected Saviour.

PATIENCE, PATIENCE.

The *Intelligence* utters words of comfort in setting forth "The Present Duty of the Citizen.

This is patience. Always a difficult virtue, it is especially hard just now. The rebellion is so gratuitous and wicked that we want it put down at once. Our preponderance in strength and resources is so great that the idea of the rebels holding us in check seems intolerable. The nation has given so much into the hands of the government that we naturally look for greater results than we have yet seen. The Jesuitical end of many political leaders is so transparent that we expect the masses to see it as clearly as we do; and when they are entrapped we take it ill. Our cause is so clearly right and just that we count upon the Lord's interposition in some marvellous way for us, and when He hides His hands, we grow disengaged.

What we need is the manly trait, or rather Christian grace, patience—patience to labor, to suffer and to wait. Despondency is irrational, and wrong. He who controls all things rules in this matter. He can as well deliver us in one month as in an hundred, by a poor General as by a good one, in the face of opposition as with perfect union. Let the Christian patriot trust Him. It is very evident that the Lord means to save this nation in a way different from all our anticipations. It will be a longer process than any of us supposed; and it will be one that will not allow the glory to come to any one man or set of men. Let us labor, and watch, and pray, but be patient.

—WANTED.

A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID, can bear of a permanent situation by applying at the Aquidneck House.

DREAM OF THE WANDERER, by Bendix Pichler, Ross-March, Kathleen, Mavourneen, Brindley, Richard, Darling Nelly Gray, Richards, Hallucination Chorus, 4 hands. Alpine Shepherd, 4 hands, Hallucination Chorus, 4 hands. Love 4 hands, Fairy Bell Waltz, 4 hands can be found at the City Music Store, 201 Thames St., Oct. 8 T. W. WOOD.

BANDAGE ROLLERS, this day received at 117 Thames St., Oct. 19 T. W. WOOD.

LEARY HATS, WE HAVE THE CELEBRATED LEARY DRESS HAT, at the old price. Call and see at the old stand 162 Thames St., by J. H. COZZENS & CO. Oct. 7.

SCRANTON WHITE ASH COAL, very handsome. Please call an examine, for sale by PECKHAM & PITMAN, Commercial Wharf, Oct. 6.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP of CORNELL'S, 17 & 19 Broad and 1 Syrup St., Oct. 29 T. W. WOOD.

FINE DAIRY BUTTER at CORNELL'S, 17 & 19 Broad & 1 Spring St., Oct. 5.

M. GREGOR STOVES of different sizes and styles, for sale at 117 Thames St., by W. H. BLISS, Oct. 21.

ELITE MUSIC—Melodies from Angelus, Agatha, with Piano-accompaniment; Guitars, Hobo, Humanum Chorus, for sale by T. W. WOOD. Oct. 8.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID, can bear of a permanent situation by applying at the Aquidneck House.

DREAM OF THE WANDERER, by Bendix Pichler, Ross-March, Kathleen, Mavourneen, Brindley, Richard, Darling Nelly Gray, Richards, Hallucination Chorus, 4 hands. Alpine Shepherd, 4 hands, Hallucination Chorus, 4 hands. Love 4 hands, Fairy Bell Waltz, 4 hands can be found at the City Music Store, 201 Thames St., Oct. 8 T. W. WOOD.

ORDERBY COAL for sale by PECKHAM & PITMAN, Oct. 6 Commercial Wharf.

PICTURE OF CONSUMPTION.

She withered slowly. It was like the finding away of those flowers I had loved in my childhood—gradual, yet perceptible—not blotted at once, like a blossom broken from the bough, or crushed down by the heedless foot, but slowly, gently, as the leaf fades under the consciousness, even march of time. How often have I marked this in myself. How often have I marked, in the green woods and forest covered hills, upon the brown shadows of autumn crept on day by day—so gradually, so gently deepening the tint, and stealing the fresh hues of summer that from one home to another the eye can detect no change in the green children of the spring, and each moment adds something to their decay; each day brings them nearer to the fall. They faded, and bled.

One of life's greatest lessons is the indifference of circumstances, where faith and hope and love are.

The physicians of the soul, like those of the body, should make their cordials as palatable as they can.

The loftiest faculties of our nature are those that require the finest poise, not to fall from their height and crush all the walls they crown.

PICTURE OF CONSUMPTION.

She withered slowly. It was like the finding away of those flowers I had loved in my childhood—gradual, yet perceptible—not blotted at once, like a blossom broken from the bough, or crushed down by the heedless foot, but slowly, gently, as the leaf fades under the consciousness, even march of time. How often have I marked this in myself. How often have I marked, in the green woods and forest covered hills, upon the brown shadows of autumn crept on day by day—so gradually, so gently deepening the tint, and stealing the fresh hues of summer that from one home to another the eye can detect no change in the green children of the spring, and each moment adds something to their decay; each day brings them nearer to the fall. They faded, and bled.

One of life's greatest lessons is the indifference of circumstances, where faith and hope and love are.

The physicians of the soul, like those of the body, should make their cordials as palatable as they can.

The loftiest faculties of our nature are those that require the finest poise, not to fall from their height and crush all the walls they crown.

PICTURE OF CONSUMPTION.

She withered slowly. It was like the finding away of those flowers I had loved in my childhood—gradual, yet perceptible—not blotted at once, like a blossom broken from the bough, or crushed down by the heedless foot, but slowly, gently, as the leaf fades under the consciousness, even march of time. How often have I marked this in myself. How often have I marked, in the green woods and forest covered hills, upon the brown shadows of autumn crept on day by day—so gradually, so gently deepening the tint, and stealing the fresh hues of summer that from one home to another the eye can detect no change in the green children of the spring, and each moment adds something to their decay; each day brings them nearer to the fall. They faded, and bled.

One of life's greatest lessons is the indifference of circumstances, where faith and hope and love are.

The physicians of the soul, like those of the body, should make their cordials as palatable as they can.

The loftiest faculties of our nature are those that require the finest poise, not to fall from their height and crush all the walls they crown.

PICTURE OF CONSUMPTION.

She withered slowly. It was like the finding away of those flowers I had loved in my childhood—gradual, yet perceptible—not blotted at once, like a blossom broken from the bough, or crushed down by the heedless foot, but slowly, gently, as the leaf fades under the consciousness, even march of time. How often have I marked this in myself. How often have I marked, in the green woods and forest covered hills, upon the brown shadows of autumn crept on day by day—so gradually, so gently deepening the tint, and stealing the fresh hues of summer that from one home to another the eye can detect no change in the green children of the spring, and each moment adds something to their decay; each day brings them nearer to the fall. They faded, and bled.

One of life's greatest lessons is the indifference of circumstances, where faith and hope and love are.

The physicians of the soul, like those of the body, should make their cordials as palatable as they can.

The loftiest faculties of our nature are those that require the finest poise, not to fall from their height and crush all the walls they crown.

PICTURE OF CONSUMPTION.

She withered slowly. It was like the finding away of those flowers I had loved in my childhood—gradual, yet perceptible—not blotted at once, like a blossom broken from the bough, or crushed down by the heedless foot, but slowly, gently, as the leaf fades under the consciousness, even march of time. How often have I marked this in myself. How often have I marked, in the green woods and forest covered hills, upon the brown shadows of autumn crept on day by day—so gradually, so gently deepening the tint, and stealing the fresh hues of summer that from one home to another the eye can detect no change in the green children of the spring, and each moment adds something to their decay; each day brings them nearer to the fall. They faded, and bled.

One of life's greatest lessons is the indifference of circumstances, where faith and hope and love are.

The physicians of the soul, like those of the body, should make their cordials as palatable as they can.

The loftiest faculties of our nature are those that require the finest poise, not to fall from their height and crush all the walls they crown.

PICTURE OF CONSUMPTION.

She withered slowly. It was like the finding away of those flowers I had loved in my childhood—gradual, yet perceptible—not blotted at once, like a blossom broken from the bough, or crushed down by the heedless foot, but slowly, gently, as the leaf fades under the consciousness, even march of time. How often have I marked this in myself. How often have I marked, in the green woods and forest covered hills, upon the brown shadows of autumn crept on day by day—so gradually, so gently deepening the tint, and stealing the fresh hues of summer that from one home to another the eye can detect no change in the green children of the spring, and each moment adds something to their decay; each day brings them nearer to the fall. They faded, and bled.

One of life's greatest lessons is the indifference of circumstances

The Daily News.

NEWPORT.

Saturday Afternoon, November 15, 1862.

FOR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Local News Items, General and War News, see this page.—Latest News by Telegraph, Commercial and Marine Matters, Third page.—Miscellaneous Reading; full Subscription and Advertising Terms, First page.

Advertisers are not allowed to insert stereotyped display lines or cuts in the columns of this paper.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In the midst of the greatest calamity that has ever befallen our country, we should not be unmindful of the blessings which are showered upon us by the all-wise Disposer of events and destinies. Our adversities should not tempt us to forget either our dependence upon a common Father, or the multiplied mercies which accompany his chastenings. In the midst of war we are enjoying many of the blessings of peace. Our granaries are full to overflowing; many departments of industry bring their usual rewards to the toiling masses; neither pestilence nor famine assails us in our households, order reigns in our cities and towns; our common schools prosper; domestic quiet rewards obedience to the laws of man and God; and the people worship securely in their temples.

Thus blest is it that we should render thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the universe. And I therefore appoint THURSDAY, the 27th day of November instant, to be observed in this State as a day of public Thanksgiving, Prayer and Praise. On that day let us assemble in our places of worship, and in our family and social circles, and render to a benevolent Creator the adoration of grateful hearts; beseeching Him also that He will continue to us the unnumbered mercies of the present, and especially that He will restore to us the national unity, peace and prosperity of former years; that He will guide our rulers in the discharge of their duties; that He will reward patriotism in the soldier and in the citizen; that He will banish treason, corruption and inidelity from high places; that He will preserve our constitution and save us from anarchy; that He will restore to us hostile States and estranged hearts; that He will prosper all our worthy enterprises and labors; and that He will protect those upon whom He has bestowed temporal blessings to bind up the wounds and cheer the hearts of such as stand beneath the heavy blows of adversity.

WILLIAM SPRAGUE.
By His Excellency the Governor,
John R. Bartlett, Secretary of State.

HIGH PRICES.

It is a humbug and a nuisance that the mismanagement of our national finances should pinch our working classes out of their savings, annoy our tradesmen, scare out of the field all who have proposed to themselves new business enterprises, and otherwise upset the community. Many of our readers, who are anxious to know how they are going to make the two ends meet, will derive encouragement by reflecting that higher prices have been ruled for years in another section of the country and no harm came of it.

We allude to California. On the first discovery of gold, in 1849, mining, which seemed to average \$16 per day, per man, started up the price of labor, of provisions, of produce, rents, and the interest upon money to a commensurate extent, and the scarcity of many necessities of life, consequent upon the sudden inundation of a large population into a new state, kept these prices up, more or less, during two to four years.

The following are a few instances: Potatoes, from the Sandwich Islands, were sold at from \$1.50 per lb., at San Francisco, to \$6 and \$6 per lb., in the mining regions, according to the distance from San Francisco and the expense of freightage. Flour ranged in the larger cities, at from \$20 to \$10 per bbl., and in the mining regions at from \$50 to \$150. Mincing boats, \$50 to \$80 per pair; picks \$5 to \$80; blankets, \$30 to \$80; salt fish, per bbl., \$25 to \$80. Beard \$25 to \$75 per week; a night's lodging from \$1 to \$5. Steamboat fare 100 miles, \$50 to \$75. Stow fare: same distance, \$30 to \$50. Rents: two roomed cottages, per month, \$400 to \$600; larger dwellings, per month, 1,000 to \$1,800; hotels, per month, 8,000 to 10,000; stores, per month, \$500 to \$3,000. Interest on money, 10 to 15 per cent, per month. Drunks, quiet at 25 cents each; newspapers, do. Day's labor, \$8 to \$10. Hack hire, \$10 to \$15. Boat fares, 1 to 5. Storage, 10 per ton, per month. Lumber, 500 to 8 per thousand and feet.

Of course, under such frightfully high prices, the pocket money of new-comers vanished like vapor, and grim anxiety seized upon them how to stand the pressure. A month later the same individuals were spending their money for every drink, and paying famine prices for every bit which pleased their fancy, quite as freely as the oldest Californian. They had learned that money came to them as easily as it went; and indeed, that where currency floated around loosely, and was spent freely, by all the world, that they could make more money, under these expenditures, than they could make at the East where their expenses were comparatively nothing. This state of things lasted from that time nearly to the present, and prices, although gradually decreasing, have ever been very high, as compared with prices on the Atlantic board. They are now reduced to reasonable figures.

We of the East will take courage therefore, under our present charge. If expenses are high, earnings and profits, will assuredly be high also. The writer who argues that we lose and are cheated out of 35 cents on the dollar, by the present rise, is mistaken. We may live, and get ahead, just as easily as before.

Our incomes are proportionately raised. If we place aside our earnings or profits, in paper money, we shall save as much as before. But if we put our savings aside in silver and gold, then we must be content with less property; All other matters will come around right.

Local News.

The Price of Paper and Newspaper Prints.—White paper has gone up suddenly to a price which is without a parallel with publishers anywhere out of the Southern Confederacy. The rise is already forty or fifty per cent, and the prospect is much in favor of a further increase of prices, and a still inferior supply. A resort to the Confederate issue, the "dusty brown"—specimens of which, from New Orleans and other southern cities we have looked over since the rebellion, pressure began—is even hinted at, and newspaper makers and newspaper readers may as well be prepared for a combination of embarrassments—high prices, high taxes, poor paper and not always even that. The price of newspapers must go up, or the newspapers themselves must go down. A few only can afford to continue without increased prices, or a certain loss of size. The great majority, which maintain at best, a precarious existence, must raise their prices, reduce their size, or die off. Generally, if the newspaper is wanted—if it is in any way a necessity—the subscriber, advertiser, or reader, will not object to an advance in terms, but cheerfully submit to it. The "forward movement" has in fact already commenced, and our contemporaries are constantly announcing higher rates to meet the contingency. We may be obliged to follow their example, although we hope not to be obliged to—and our patrons can do much to secure themselves against a rise in our prices by promptly meeting our small bills, many of which we are now desirous of collecting. Our motto is "live and let live."—[Ed. News.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE PRE-SERVATION AT A BIZZ.—We have been shown a small edition of a Bizz, carried in the pocket of Mr. Daniel Sowers, of the 26th Pennsylvania Volunteers. It is an English edition printed in London, and though only about four inches long, is like all English broad works extremely strong and compact, with very firm covers, and a clasp. At the battle of Williamsburg, it was struck edgewise by a Minie ball and the clasp torn from both covers, and the ball penetrated edgewise, leaving an indentation, but not going through. It is rather a remarkable circumstance in this case, that the last leaf torn was the 22d chapter of the Second book of Samuel—a chapter full of thanksgivings for wonderful deliverances. The course of the ball was changed somewhat by contact with the clasp, and prevented its taking a direct line, which would have killed the possessor of it, and caused it to take a different one, and thus meet the whole resistance of the leaves in their most compact shape, and most capable of resistance. It certainly was a remarkable preservation.

PATRIS PRINTS.—Many of our patrons will have an opportunity to meet our small bills for advertising and subscription, during the coming week, and we hope, in view of the great rise in price of all that constitutes the wherewithal to make a newspaper, that our friends will meet us promptly with the small amounts required, and that higher prices have been ruled for years in another section of the country and no harm came of it.

We allude to California. On the first discovery of gold, in 1849, mining, which seemed to average \$16 per day, per man, started up the price of labor, of provisions, of produce, rents, and the interest upon money to a commensurate extent, and the scarcity of many necessities of life, consequent upon the sudden inundation of a large population into a new state, kept these prices up, more or less, during two to four years.

The following are a few instances: Potatoes, from the Sandwich Islands, were sold at from \$1.50 per lb., at San Francisco, to \$6 and \$6 per lb., in the mining regions, according to the distance from San Francisco and the expense of freightage. Flour ranged in the larger cities, at from \$20 to \$10 per bbl., and in the mining regions at from \$50 to \$150. Mincing boats, \$50 to \$80 per pair; picks \$5 to \$80; blankets, \$30 to \$80; salt fish, per bbl., \$25 to \$80. Beard \$25 to \$75 per week; a night's lodging from \$1 to \$5. Steamboat fare 100 miles, \$50 to \$75. Stow fare: same distance, \$30 to \$50. Rents: two roomed cottages, per month, \$400 to \$600; larger dwellings, per month, 1,000 to \$1,800; hotels, per month, 8,000 to 10,000; stores, per month, \$500 to \$3,000. Interest on money, 10 to 15 per cent, per month. Drunks, quiet at 25 cents each; newspapers, do. Day's labor, \$8 to \$10. Hack hire, \$10 to \$15. Boat fares, 1 to 5. Storage, 10 per ton, per month. Lumber, 500 to 8 per thousand and feet.

They must teach us that they are our masters. They must kill a hundred or two thousand of our men. They must take Richmond. They must crush the rebellion. And then they will offer us terms, having first asserted the supremacy of the American eagle, as they are facetiously wont to term the Yankee bazaar. They care, and pretend to care, nothing for the nigger. They will be willing, after having conquered us, to agree upon any terms provided the Union be restored. They will consent to introduce slavery into every State of the Union, provided this grand object is to be attained. If the Southern people will not agree to all this—as most assuredly they never will, then they are for carrying on the war to any extremity that would satisfy the most ultra of the Abolition party. They will never consent—let John Van Buren say what he may—to let the "wayward sister" depart in peace.

It may be that a Democratic Congress, might propose to the Southern States, as a condition of re-entering the Union, to legalize slavery everywhere, and this before proceeding further with the war. But even were the south divided under such circumstances, to re-enter such a state of bondage, it must be borne in mind that the present abolition Congress has still one year to run. In that time some of the most desperate battles the world over will have been fought, and the Yankees will already have conquered us or been expelled from our territory. So far, then, as the war is concerned, we shall get nothing by the defeat of the Southern victories, at least for the present. As in the case of expected intervention, we are to stand the pressure. A month later the same individuals were spending their money for every drink, and paying famine prices for every bit which pleased their fancy, quite as freely as the oldest Californian. They had learned that money came to them as easily as it went; and indeed, that where currency floated around loosely, and was spent freely, by all the world, that they could make more money, under these expenditures, than they could make at the East where their expenses were comparatively nothing. This state of things lasted from that time nearly to the present, and prices, although gradually decreasing, have ever been very high, as compared with prices on the Atlantic board. They are now reduced to reasonable figures.

We of the East will take courage therefore, under our present charge. If expenses are high, earnings and profits, will assuredly be high also. The writer who argues that we lose and are cheated out of 35 cents on the dollar, by the present rise, is mistaken. We may live, and get ahead, just as easily as before.

The R. Dr. Berrian died in New York a few days since. When he began life, New York had a population of thirty-five thousand souls. He remembered when Broadway was crossed a little beyond the Hospital by an elevated fort built in the Revolutionary War, and recalled an execution which he witnessed in 1776, in what is now St. John's Park. In early childhood he lived near Chatham Square, where was only to be seen for a long distance a succession of green fields, with tall fences, unbroken by a single dwelling.

When Dr. Berrian entered the ministry, the Episcopal communion in that city numbered only one parish, consisting of Trinity Church and its chapter.—*Proc. Pres.*

An ingenious mechanic of Havre has invented, and has on exhibition in the world's fair at London an ingenious bedstead which will call a man in the first place by means of an ordinary alarm, if this fail with a tremendous roar; and finally, as a last resource the sleeper is turned out and set on his feet. Nor is this all. The machine lights a lamp and makes a cup of excellent coffee, which is sure to be ready by the time the awakened sleeper has rubbed his eyes and established his equilibrium. This is very fine to be sure, but wouldn't it be more agreeable after all to have a nice woman to attend to these things?

American Affairs Abroad.—The well informed Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial says that most people in France do not hesitate to declare that the proclamation of emancipation is a death blow to the rebellion and makes recognition well nigh impossible. He also asserts that it is a fact that no formal negotiations have ever taken place between France and England respecting intervention in our affairs.

Brigadier General Uptonwood has decided to establish a general extensive hospital at Pittsburg, Pa.

Marshal Desaix.—The "Marshal Desaix" is one of the model officers of the army. Gen. Scott in his letter to Mr. Stewart said who says, would be received to lead any army large enough to subdue the south. Napoleon's estimate of his celebrated marshal will not be out of place in this connection. "Of all the generals I ever had under me," said he to O'Meara at St. Helena, "Desaix and Kellher possessed the greatest talents; especially Desaix, who loved glory, insomuch as it was the means of procuring him riches and pleasures, whereas Desaix loved glory for itself and despised everything else. Desaix was wholly wrapped up in war and glory. To him riches and pleasure were valueless; nor did he give them a moment's thought. He was a little black-locking man about an inch shorter than I am, always badly dressed, sometimes even ragged and sleeping comfort or convenience. When in Egypt, I made him a present of a complete field-equipage several times, but he always lost it. Wrapped up in a cloak he threw himself under a gun, and slept as contentedly as if he were in a palace." For him luxury had no charms. Upright and honest in all his proceedings, he was called by the Arabs "the just master." He was intended by nature for a great general. Such is the portrait of a great general drawn by a master hand, one who understood what manner of a man a really great general is.

A Negro's Opinion.—A letter from Snicker's Gap, Virginia, says: "At one farm house a very African asked, 'Is dat all the army of de North?' 'No,' replied our waggon surgeon, 'the last end is just coming through Bangor, Maine.' 'Bless my soul, what day all grow? Massa Lincoln's got de biggest pile dat time, any how?'

A Sergeant Promoted for Gallantry on the Field.—The following spirited and patriotic letter from General Gorman, concerning Sergeant John Murkland, in met with a quick response from Governor Andrew by the immediate issue of a Captain's Commission:

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIV., 2D ARMY CORPS, BOLIVAR, Va., Oct. 19, 1862.

Brig. Gen. Schubert, Adjutant General.

Sir: Since the death of the gallant Captain of Co. B (Capt. Simonds) there is a vacancy. I now beg leave to present the name of First Sergeant John Murkland. He is conveniently fit and qualified, and is now in command of his company. He has nobly won this merited promotion by his gallantry on the battle-field of Antietam. When Captain Simonds fell, Lieut. Col. Kinball took the dying man's sword off and said, "I want you to take this sword and lead this Company; will you do it?" "I will do so—any where you may order." This noble answer, made in the face of death and danger, ought to win for him from his country a medal, and two Captain's commissions if need be. Excellency will reward this special gallantry at once.

I am, General, truly yours,

W. A. GORMAN, Brig. Gen., Commanding Division.

Sergeant, now Captain, Murkland, who graduated from the Fitchburg machine shop, is a fine specimen of a self-made man, an honest and efficient soldier, and a practical and efficient officer.

Escape of Slaves in Tennessee.—A letter from Grand Junction, Tenn., in the Cincinnati Gazette, dated on the 5th inst., says:

"A large number of contrabands have already made their appearance. They commenced on the 9th inst., to-day, and by noon upward of five hundred had passed into this column alone. It is probable that an equal number has been received by Gen. McPherson's command, and the cry is still they come. There is hardly a General in the army of the Confederacy who is now fully up to the policy of weakening the rebels by making use of the negroes. Gen. Stanley has already sent up of six thousand slaves out of Tennessee and Mississippi, and declares it his policy to liberate us as possible. It is his theory that the rebellion must be weakened in every possible manner, and that slavery—its great strength—must be first destroyed. He was a slaveholder at the commencement of the rebellion, but now announces himself as a thorough and practical abolitionist. His deeds speak louder than his words, and the complete manner in which he has done his work shows him to be in earnest."

The "Wildest Excitement!" Humbug.—Civilians of wide opportunities for information, who arrived to-day (Monday) from Gen. Burnside's army, confirm the statement of your correspondent that army, to the effect that while some expressions of dissatisfaction are indulged in by a few petty officers, there is nothing approaching insubordination anywhere. As for that part of the story which imputes to "distinguished officers" mutinous expression of opinion, it is sufficient to say that the battle of Antietam, every commander of a corps in the army of the Potomac, except Gen. Fitz John Porter, including even General Franklin, has asked, or at least intimated a desire to be relieved from serving under General McClellan. Not a few commanders of divisions and brigades—almost every officer, indeed of note—has made a similar application or expressed a similar desire. We also assert upon indisputable authority. Gen. Hooker and Hunter, also as is well known, have more than once openly declared their unwillingness to accept a command under Gen. McClellan.—*Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.*

A Chicken Stealer Noddy Rebuked.—One night last week, one of our farmers heard a noise in his hen house, and upon getting up and going there, found a soldier at the door. He asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how many, when the soldier replied a dozen. The farmer went to work and killed a dozen fine ones, after which he asked the soldier what he wanted, and was told "apples." The former replied that that was not the place to look for them, when he was told he wanted some chickens. He asked how

Special Notices.

BUTTER. BUTTER.

H. HALL & SON,

HAVE AND WILL RECEIVE 200 Tubs and Flekins
of Butter, from the best dairies in the
State of New York, to which the public are invited to
call for purchase.

50c-4wpd.

IN THE PREPARATION of the material, and in the
manufacture of BLOWING RIVER CRACKERS, the
natural and healthy properties of the grain are retained
in their greatest purity and strength, the result is
that these crackers contain more nourishment than can
be secured by any other process, while they possess to
a remarkable degree that invigorating principle so ne-
cessary to digestion.MAPLE, OAK AND SOUTHERN
PINE WOOD;

—ASO—

Prepared Kindling Wood,
Larch, Red Ash, Trevor and Cannon
COAL,

AT SWINBURNE'S.

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY.

ATTENTION!

The particular attention of Officers in the Army and
Navy is solicited to the

UNPRECEDENTED ADVANTAGES

which the subscribers offer in the way of the best goods
through workmanship, and above all, the low prices at
which they furnish the latest style.

REGULATION UNIFORMS,

which are manufactured at the very shortest notice.

CHARLES A. SMITH & CO.,

No. 1 Old State House,

Head of State Street.

Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods,
the balance of our

ELEGANT STOCK

of Summer Goods will be marked down to such very
low prices as to offer extraordinary inducements to
gentlemen who wish for elegant wearing apparel, made in
superior style, with the best of workmanship and
trimmings.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

CHARLES A. SMITH & CO.,

No. 1 Old State House,

Head of State Street,

Boston.

S. T.—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

Of this celebrated bitters appears to be in every one's
mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are
a splendid article, and can be relied upon to strengthen
and invigorate exhausted nature.

Depot, 202 Broadway, N. Y.,

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

COAL AND WOOD.

The subscriber offers at wholesale or retail the follow-
ing varieties of Coal and Wood:—

Foreign, English Coal, Liverpool Orie, Scotch Coal,

Bituminous, Cumberland,

Semi-Bituminous, Franklin, or Lykens Valley, Trevorton,

Red Ash, Diamond Larch, Larch,

Penobscot Mountain, Diamond Larch, Larch,

Leigh Mountain, Larch, Chestnut, Henry Clay,

CHARCOAL AND COKE.

WOOD—Walnut, Maple, Oak and Pine, constantly on
hand and fitted to order.

PREPARED KINDLINGS BY THE BOX OR CORD.

JOSEPH BRADFORD,

Opposite the Custom House,

April 31

WANTON T. SHERMAN,

DEALER IN

MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

BRICK MARKET,

Foot of Washington Square,

Where can always be found a full assortment of choice
Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Hams, Tongue, Lard,
Pork, Eggs, Vegetables of all kinds, and all other
articles usually found in a first class Market.Wagons deliver articles in any part of the city, and
exhibition guaranteed both in quality and price.

June 3 6 m

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, FEED and FINE

MEAL, SHORTS and MIDDLINGS,

AT SWINBURNE'S.

PLINY FISKE'S FAMILY COAL,

Never before introduced in the New England market.
True economy to buy it,

AT SWINBURNE'S,

WHARF OPPOSITE FOOT OF MARY STREET.

each 18 ft.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

Protected Solution of the

PROTOXIDE OF IRON,

THE SOOTHING REMEDY FOR

DYSPÉPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

CHRONIC DIARRHÉA,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and all diseases originating in

A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

An available TONIC and ALTERNATIVE. Sold

by C. C. MACK & CO., Newport, R. I., and by

J. M. SWETT & COMPANY,

No. 283 Washington street, Boston.

15

Special Notices.

Consumption, Gout, Chronic Rheu-
matism, Dropsy, Diarrhea, Fever and
Ague, and Bladder Complaints.WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCEDANAR-
OMATIC SCHNAPPS.The above medical beverage is manufactured by the
proprietor, in Holland, expressly for medicinal use.—
It has been submitted to the first chemists and physi-
cians in this country and Europe, who have certified to
its valuable medicinal qualities, and prescribe it in their
practice. The proprietor has in his possession more
than one thousand letters from patients who have used
it in the above named complaints. He has the privilege
of referring to the following physicians, who stand at
the head of their profession in this city. Put up in
pint and quart bottles, and for sale by all druggists and
grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

No. 22 Beaver Street, New York.

REFERENCES IN THIS CITY:

J. M. CAGHAN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Sur-
gery and Surgeon-in-Chief of the State Hospital in the
City of New York.H. J. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of the Principles and
Practice of Surgery of the New York Medical College in
the City of New York.

LEWIS A. STAYER, M. D.,

H. P. DE WEES, M. D.,

JOSEPH WOOSTER, M. D.,

JOHN O'HERLIHY, M. D.,

NELSON STEELE, M. D.,

And many others too numerous to mention in this ad-
vertisement.Persons should be particular in purchasing, as the
whole country is flooded with "American Gin," put up in
imitation of this article."

Oct 11—3mo.

CITY COAL YARD.

FAMILY COALS.

A fine assortment of the choicest the markets afford
always on hand, and at satisfactory prices. Also, all
kinds of Wood, Prepared Kindling and Coke.

CHAS. WILLIAMS.

Jan 14

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BACHELOR'S

Celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be dis-
tinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the
hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dye;
and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or
RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or
Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all
Druggists & &c.The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BACHELOR,
on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 Broadway and 16 Bond.

New York, May 28 1860.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

FOR HORSES

is invigorated by age, and in all cases of Lameness,
arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wounding. Its effect is
miraculous and certain. Thorough or Stable Galls, Scratch-
es, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Sprains and
Bruises may be easily perceived and cured in their
incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the
power of a *soothed cure*. No case of the kind, how-
ever, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated
by this Liniment, and its faithful application will
always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to
travel with comparative ease.Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand,
for it is most useful in the diagnosis of sprains and bruises,
and effectively cures the most formidable diseases mentioned,
to which all horses are liable, and which render so
many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement.

June 4th

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment.

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lameness, Stiff
Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and
Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheu-
matic and Nervous Disorders. &c.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, The great natural Bone-Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is an certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Headache immediately, and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Aids immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25cts.

June 15

CHARCOAL AND COKE.

WOOD—Walnut, Maple, Oak and Pine, constantly on
hand and fitted to order.

PREPARED KINDLINGS BY THE BOX OR CORD.

JOSEPH BRADFORD,

Opposite the Custom House,

April 31

WANTON T. SHERMAN,

DEALER IN

MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

BRICK MARKET,

Foot of Washington Square,

Where can always be found a full assortment of choice
Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Hams, Tongue, Lard,
Pork, Eggs, Vegetables of all kinds, and all other
articles usually found in a first class Market.Wagons deliver articles in any part of the city, and
exhibition guaranteed both in quality and price.

June 3 6 m

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, FEED and FINE

MEAL, SHORTS and MIDDLINGS,

AT SWINBURNE'S.

WHARF OPPOSITE FOOT OF MARY STREET.

each 18 ft.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

Protected Solution of the

PROTOXIDE OF IRON,

THE SOOTHING REMEDY FOR

DYSPÉPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

CHRONIC DIARRHÉA,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and all diseases originating in

A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

An available TONIC and ALTERNATIVE. Sold

by C. C. MACK & CO., Newport, R. I., and by

J. M. SWETT & COMPANY,

No. 283 Washington street, Boston.

15

JUST RECEIVED AT

The Daily News.

Steam Job Printing and Publishing Money's
has no good facilities for carrying on
the Printing Business, as any Es-
tablishment of the kind in
the State.

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
CIRCULARS,
BANK CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
PROGRAMMES,
and all Descriptions and Sizes.

HOTEL PRINTING.
NO. 611 Broadway,
TOGETHER WITH PRINTING IN
COLORED INKS AND BRONZE,
Neatly, Cheaply and promptly executed.

As the office is thoroughly stocked with now
of all descriptions, and **FAST POWER**
ESSES, the proprietor feels satisfied that his
work will continue to give the same, if not better
infection, than it has during past years.

GEORGE T. HAMMOND,
Proprietor.

For Sale and to Rent.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSES to rent till the 1st of
May, at moderate rents, one on Bay Street,
and one on John Street, both with gas and water con-
plete, immediate possession given. Apply to
ALFRED SMITH.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished cottage on Bay Street,
belonging to Mr. Goodwin, for the autumn and
winter. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 9.

FOR SALE—The villa on Belvoir Avenue, belong-
ing to Henry Heywood, including the furniture
possession given in October on the termination of the
lease to Mr. D. Price. This place and situation is one
of the most desirable in Newport for the summer sea-
son. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 10.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished cottage on Bay Street,
belonging to Mr. Goodwin, for the autumn and
winter. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 11.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished cottage, 97 Bay
Street, with a large living room and a back
parlour, table with balls, chess, &c., &c., complete.—
There are four bed-rooms on the 2d floor and one
on the 1st floor—the cottage is well built and in
"Rhode Island" near the village of R. M. Gibbs and Mr.
Stans, overlooking the beach, and one of the finest sit-
uations in Newport. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 12.

TO LET—Three rooms in Second Story of house
No. 121 Thames Street, suitable for office, etc.
Apply to

CHAS. E. HAMMUTT, Jr.

Sept. 13.

TO RENT—Several furnished and unfurnished cot-
tages to May 1st, 1863. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 14.

FOR SALE—Several fine building sites near the resi-
dence of Mrs. Porter. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 15.

FOR SALE—"Price's Bear Yard," being about 160
feet of lumber or water front—a carpenter's shop,
and about 15,000 feet of land—all for the small sum of
\$1500. The carpenter's shop, above rents for \$50 per
month. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 16.

FOR SALE—A grand piano to rent, for the season
or longer term, a first-rate grand piano. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 17.

FOR SALE—At six cents per foot, a few more of
these nice cheap lots near the Gas Works. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 18.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 19.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 20.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 21.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 22.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 23.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 24.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 25.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 26.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 27.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 28.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 29.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 30.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Sept. 31.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 1.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 2.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 3.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 4.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 5.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 6.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 7.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 8.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 9.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 10.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 11.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 12.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

Oct. 13.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of land, 92x140 feet,
situated on the Main Street, and extending the head
of Mr. H. H. Arnold. Will be sold in lots, or more
for less, as the case may be. Nearly the whole of the
cash money may remain on mortgage on the proper-
ty, if required, with interest. Apply to

<p